IN THE CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A computer implemented method of developing an orthodontic treatment comprising:

entering first crowding/spacing data in first and second tables, wherein the first table relates to cuspid to midline regions of a patient's jaw, wherein the second table relates to second molar to midline regions of the patient's jaw, and wherein the first crowding/spacing data relates to the right and left cuspid to midline regions of the patient's jaw;

entering second crowding/spacing data in the second table but not the first table, wherein the second crowding/spacing data relates to bicuspid regions of the patient's jaw;

entering third crowding/spacing data in the second table but not the first table, wherein the third crowding/spacing data relates to molar regions of the patient's jaw;

entering curve of Spee spacing data in the first and second tables, wherein the curve of Spee spacing data relates to space required to correct a curve of Spee of the patient's jaw;

entering midline spacing data in the first and second tables, wherein the midline spacing data relates to space created and required to move a midline of teeth in the patient's jaw;

entering incisor position data in the first and second tables, wherein the incisor position data relates to space required to correct positions of incisors in the patient's jaw;

creating for the first table but not the second table a first total by summing the first crowding/spacing data, the curve of Spee spacing data, the midline spacing data, and the incisor position data; and,

creating for the second table but not the first table a second total by summing the first crowding/spacing data, the second crowding/spacing data, the third crowding/spacing data, the curve of Spee spacing data, the midline spacing data, and the incisor position data.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising adding other created space to at least one of the first and second totals.

3. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the other created space comprises space created by extractions.

4. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the other created space comprises space created by stripping.

5. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein the other created space comprises space created by expansion.

6. (original) The method of claim 5 whether the other created space comprises space created by distalizing.

7. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the other created space comprises space created by expansion.

8. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein the other created space comprises space created by distalizing.

9. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein the other created space comprises space created by distalizing.

10. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein the other created space comprises space created by stripping.

11. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising entering midline and molar relationships into a midline chart.

12. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising entering data from the first and second tables into an anticipated treatment chart.

13. (original) The method of claim 12 further comprising entering midline and molar relationships into a midline chart.

14. (previously presented) A computer implemented method related to orthodontics comprising:

entering first crowding/spacing data in first and second tables, wherein the first table contains data related only to cuspid to midline regions of a patient's jaw, wherein the second table relates to second molar to midline regions of the patient's jaw and includes the data related to the cuspid to midline regions of the patient's jaw, and wherein the first crowding/spacing data relates to cuspid to midline regions of the patient's jaw;

entering second crowding/spacing data in the second table, wherein the second crowding/spacing data relates to bicuspid regions of the patient's jaw;

entering third crowding/spacing data in the second table, wherein the third crowding/spacing data relates to molar regions of the patient's jaw;

entering curve of Spee spacing data in the first and second tables, wherein the curve of Spee spacing data relates to space required to correct a curve of Spee of the patient's jaw;

entering midline spacing data in the first and second tables, wherein the midline spacing data relates

to space created and required to move a midline of teeth in the patient's jaw;

entering incisor position data in the first and second tables, wherein the incisor position data relates to space required to correct positions of incisors in the patient's jaw;

summing the first crowding/spacing data, the curve of Spee spacing data, the midline spacing data, and the incisor position data to create a first total and entering the first total in the first table as a first initial discrepancy;

summing the first crowding/spacing data, the second crowding/spacing data, the third crowding/spacing data, the curve of Spee spacing data, the midline spacing data, and the incisor position data to create a second total and entering the second total in the second table as a second initial discrepancy;

entering other created space in the first and second tables;

summing the first total and the other created space to create a third total and entering the third total in the first table as a first remaining discrepancy; and,

summing the second total and the other created space to create a fourth total and entering the fourth total in the second table as a second remaining discrepancy.

15. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the other created space comprises space created by stripping.

16. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the other created space comprises space created by expansion.

17. (original) The method of claim 14 whether the other created space comprises space created by distalizing.

18. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the other created space comprises space created by extractions.

19. (original) The method of claim 14 further comprising adding midline and molar relationships to a midline chart.

20. (original) The method of claim 14 further comprising adding data from the first and second tables to an anticipated treatment chart.

21. (original) The method of claim 20 further comprising adding midline and molar relationships to a midline chart.

22. (previously presented) A computer implemented method related to orthodontics comprising:

entering midline and molar relationships into a midline chart;

entering first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth crowding/spacing data into a discrepancy chart having first and second tables, wherein the first table contains data related only to cuspid to midline regions of a patient's jaw, wherein the second table relates to second molar to midline regions of the patient's jaw and includes the cuspid to midline regions of the patient's

jaw, wherein the first crowding/spacing data relates to cuspid to midline regions of the patient's jaw, wherein the second crowding/spacing data relates to bicuspid regions of the patient's jaw, wherein the third crowding/spacing data relates to molar regions of the patient's jaw, wherein the fourth crowding/spacing data relates to a curve of Spee, wherein the fifth crowding/spacing data relates to midline position, and wherein the sixth crowding/spacing data relates to incisor position;

transforming the data in the first and second tables to corresponding first and second discrepancies; and,

entering data from the first and second tables into an anticipated treatment chart.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the transforming of the data in the first and second tables to corresponding first and second discrepancies comprises summing the data in the first and second tables to create respective first and second totals, entering the first total into the first table as

a first discrepancy, and entering the second total into the first table as a second discrepancy.

24. (original) The method of claim 23 wherein the first and second discrepancies comprise first and second initial discrepancies, respectively, and wherein the method further comprises:

entering data related to other created space into the first and second tables;

summing the first initial discrepancy with the other created space to create a first remaining discrepancy and entering the first remaining discrepancy into the first table; and,

summing the second initial discrepancy with the other created space to create a second remaining discrepancy and entering the second remaining discrepancy into the second table.

25. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the other created space relates to space created by extractions.

26. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the other created space comprises space created by stripping.

27. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein the other created space comprises space created by expansion.

28. (original) The method of claim 24 whether the other created space comprises space created by distalizing.

29. (original) The method of claim 22 further comprising entering data related to space created by extractions of molars to at least one of the first and second tables.

30. (previously presented) A method related to orthodontics comprising:

computer entering crowding/spacing data in a first table, wherein the crowding/spacing data entered into the first table relate only to a cuspid to midline region of a patient's jaw;

computer entering crowding/spacing data in a second table, wherein the crowding/spacing data entered into the second table relate to a second molar to midline region of the patient's jaw and include the crowding/spacing data related to the cuspid to midline region of the patient's jaw;

computer transforming at least some of the data in the first and second tables to corresponding first and second discrepancies; and,

planning an orthodontic treatment based upon the crowding/spacing data entered into the first and second tables and the first and second discrepancies.

31. (original) The method of claim 30 further comprising adding midline and molar relationships to a midline chart.

32. (original) The method of claim 30 further comprising adding data related to the planned orthodontic treatment to an anticipated treatment chart.

33. (original) The method of claim 32 further comprising adding midline and molar relationships to a midline chart.

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein the transforming of the data in the first and second tables to corresponding first and second discrepancies comprises:

summing the crowding/spacing data of the first table to create a first total and entering the first total in the first table as a first discrepancy; and,

summing the crowding/spacing data of the second table to create a second total and entering the second total in the second table as a second discrepancy.

35. (original) The method of claim 30 wherein the crowding/spacing data in the second table includes crowding/spacing data relating to a bicuspid region of the patient's jaw.

36. (original) The method of claim 30 wherein the crowding/spacing data in the second table includes

crowding/spacing data relating to a molar region of the patient's jaw.

37. (original) The method of claim 30 wherein the crowding/spacing data in the first and second tables includes space required to correct a curve of Spee of the patient's jaw.

38. (original) The method of claim 30 wherein the crowding/spacing data in the first and second tables includes space created and required to move a midline of teeth in the patient's jaw.

39. (original) The method of claim 30 wherein the crowding/spacing data in the first and second tables includes space required to correct positions of incisors in the patient's jaw.

40. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein the transforming of the data in the first and second tables to corresponding first and second discrepancies comprises:

summing the crowding/spacing data of the first table to create a first total and entering the first total in the first table as a first initial discrepancy;

summing the crowding/spacing data of the second table to create a second total and entering the second total in the second table as a second initial discrepancy;

entering other created space in the first and second tables;

summing the first total and the other created space to create a third total and entering the third total in the first table as a first remaining discrepancy; and,

summing the second total and the other created space to create a fourth total and entering the fourth total in the second table as a second remaining discrepancy.

41. (original) The method of claim 40 wherein the other created space comprises space created by extractions.

42. (original) The method of claim 40 wherein the other created space comprises space created by stripping.

43. (original) The method of claim 40 wherein the other created space comprises space created by expansion.

44. (original) The method of claim 40 whether the other created space comprises space created by distalizing.